GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE
LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:1692
ANSWERED ON:10.03.2017
Super Bug Infection
Arunmozhithevan Shri A.

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware that infected with super bugs in birth facilities within 72 hours of being born, thousands of Indian babies are dying due to an alarming degree of drug resistance, if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether nearly 26 per cent of babies with sepsis die as multi drug resistance made the ailment untreatable, if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether there has been an overwhelming evidence of rampant antibiotic resistance, across all ages, all over the country; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

Answer

ANSWER
THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND
FAMILY WELFARE
(SHRI FAGGAN SINGH KULASTE)
(a) & (b): As per Delhi Neonatal Infection Study (DeNIS) 2016, early onset sepsis was common with nearly two-thirds of cases occurring within 72 hours of birth.
According to the above study, the case fatality rate for all sepsis cases was 26%.
Resistance among hospital acquired infections in Indian hospitals is a growing problem and is due to combination of poor infection control and high, uncontrolled rates of use of antimicrobial.
(c) & (d): The WHO Worldwide Country Situation Analysis Report: Response to Antimicrobial Resistance 2015 shows that in the South East Asia Region, antimicrobial resistance is a major problem and that nosocomial infections are a particular concern. The main cause of resistance appears to be inappropriate use of antimicrobial medicines, due to both their over-the-counter availability and the poor compliance with standard treatment guidelines.
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